

Study/Objective: Disasters in Indonesia have a positive trend showing that the average disaster has increased every year.

Background: Disaster management circumstances can reduce the risk of disaster, but it is technically concerning pre-disaster mitigation efforts. This research was a field study in PPKK which had been done from January 12, 2015 until February 16, 2015. The purpose of the research is to know the challenges on implementation of pre-disaster efforts of PPKK in 2014.

Methods: This research was using a qualitative approach by through in-depth interviews and also from program reports of PPKK. The information and data collected then processed by Root Cause Analysis (RCA).

Results: The challenges that may caused a high incidence of health crisis in Indonesia related to the pre-disaster efforts of PPKK were that (1) inadequate amount of staff, (2) lack of control PPKK to Regional Health Department as the implementer; (3) irrelevant data analysis and display; and (4) capacity building of human resources did not involve all regionals.

Conclusion: N/A

Prehosp Disaster Med 2017;32(Suppl. 1):s67–s68

doi:10.1017/S1049023X17001820

Preparing the Public Health Workforce to Meet the Challenges of Rising Sea-Levels, Virginia

S.M. Becker

School Of Community & Environmental Health, Old Dominion University - College of Health Sciences, Norfolk/United States of America

Study/Objective: The objective of this paper is to outline the key components of a new initiative in the Hampton Roads region of Virginia, aimed at preparing future public health professionals for the health challenges posed by rising sea-levels.

Background: Many of the most serious impacts of rising sea levels are those affecting human health. Bigger storm surges and increased flooding can result in deaths and injuries in affected communities, population displacement and dislocation, and associated mental health impacts. Higher sea-water levels can also result in the rapid growth of mosquito populations and the spread of disease, since stagnant bodies of brackish water provide ideal breeding grounds for disease-carrying mosquitos. Examples of other health impacts include the loss of vital fresh water supplies due to the intrusion of salt-water, damage to essential healthcare and public health facilities, and the spread of biological and chemical contaminants. Because the direct and indirect health impacts of rising sea levels are expected to grow significantly in the coming years, and it is crucial that future public health professionals be trained, and have practical experience with the health issues and implications of rising sea-levels.

Methods: In the Hampton Roads region of Virginia, an area that is already experiencing significant effects from rising seas, an innovative effort has been launched to help prepare the future public health professionals to meet the health challenges of rising sea-levels. Based on the Masters of Public Health (MPH) program, sponsored jointly by Old Dominion University (ODU) and Eastern Virginia Medical School, the

initiative includes several inter-related components. One part involves the incorporation into the MPH curriculum of new rising sea-level educational content and training modules. In addition, because practical experience with rising sea-level issues is also essential, classroom and related curricular efforts are being complemented with newly-developed practicum sites and other practice opportunities at agencies and organizations already grappling with real-world rising sea-level issues in the region.

Results: Initial efforts to incorporate rising sea-level content and training into the MPH curriculum began in 2014, and have continued to expand since that time. Meanwhile, close links were established with agencies and organizations currently addressing rising sea-level issues in the region, and in 2015, the first student practicum site focused specifically on rising sea-levels and public health was created. Additional practicum sites and other practice opportunities related to rising sea-levels were developed in 2016 and are slated to expand further. Through this developing initiative, future public health professionals have the opportunity to learn about rising sea-levels and health issues, and be part of real-world rising sea-levels adaptive planning and preparedness activities.

Conclusion: Many of the most serious impacts of rising sea levels are those affecting human health. Thus, it is crucial that future public health professionals be familiar with, trained in, and have practical experience with, the health issues and implications of rising sea-level. The new initiative now under way in the Hampton Roads region of Virginia, though still in its early stages, is already helping prepare future public health professionals in the region to better meet the emerging health challenges posed by rising sea-levels.

Prehosp Disaster Med 2017;32(Suppl. 1):s68

doi:10.1017/S1049023X17001832

Hospital Health Resources Management: Impacts and Legacy of a Disaster in Brazil

Ivana Trevisan¹, Regina R. Witt², Daiane Dal Pai², Lynette Cusack³

1. Enfermagem, Hospital de Clínicas de Porto Alegre, Porto Alegre/Brazil
2. Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre/Brazil
3. The University of Adelaide, Adelaide/SA/Australia

Study/Objective: To analyze the impacts and legacy on human resource management, from the care provided to victims of a fire at a hospital in Southern Brazil.

Background: Responding to disaster situations challenges hospitals, which have to be prepared to respond to a sudden increase in emergency presentations, while still providing services to existing patients. In January 2013, a fire in a nightclub resulted in 160 people injured, 18 of which were transferred to the Hospital de Clínicas de Porto Alegre.

Methods: A qualitative case study was undertaken. This included semi-structured interviews with 17 health professionals who were involved in the clinical care of these injured victims. Also documents, such as Institutional Contingency Plans for External Catastrophes, and reports specifically related